The bill is very comprehensive in its provisions, and many officials who have usually been exempted from the operation of State militia laws, it will be seen, will be liable to enrollment if this bill should become a law by passing the House. It is remarkable that members of Congress, even, have voted themselves in, (so far as the bill has passed,) as well as members of State Legislatures.

The bill provides that all able-bodied male eitizens between the ages of 20 and 45 years, constitute the national forces of the United States, and are liable to perform military duty when called out by the President. The exempts are those who are physically or men-tally unfit, the Vice-President, heads of Executive Departments. United States Judges. Governors of States, only son of an indigent widow, or infirm parent, or one such son, where there are two or more, to be selected by the parent, also the only brother of orphan children under twelve years, also the father of motherless children of the same age; and where two of a family are in military service the remainder of such family, not exceeding two, shall be exempt.

The National force not now in service is to be divided into two classes, the first class embracting all between 20 and 35 years of age. and all unmarried men between 35 and 45 years of age. The second class embraces all the others and will not be called into service until after the first class.

For convenience of enrollment, districts are made corresponding with the Congressional In each district there is to be a Board

Enrollment, consisting of the Provost Marshal and two other persons, appointed by the President, one of whom is to be a physician and surgeon. This board shall divide the district into convenient sub-districts and perfect an enrollment once in each year, each class to be enrolled separately. Persons thus enrolled are subject for two years to be called into service to serve for three years or during the war, on the same footing with the present volunteers. advance pay, bounty money, &c., included. When necessary to make a draft, the President shall indicate the number for each district, taking into consideration the number already furnished since the beginning of the war, so as to fairly equalize the burden. Substitutes may be furnished, or commutation made not to exceed three hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Those who furnish substitutes are exempt for the entire time of the draft, and the substitute has the same pay, &c., as though originally drafted. .

The bill also provides that volunteers now in service who re enlist for one year shall have a bounty of fifty dollars, one-half paid down ; those who enlist for two years receive twenty-five dollars of the regular \$100 bounty. There are also provisions for the consolidation of skeleton regiments.

It is provided that the President, on the passage of this act, shall issue a proclamation recalling absentees from the army, who may return without punishment within the time in dicated, except the forfeiture of pay for the time of absence; those who do not return will be deserters. Officers absent with leave, except for sickness or wounds, receive half pay; officers absent without leave, no pay at all .-There are other provisions, but chiefly of details not particularly important.

BEECHER ON THE COMPROMISES OF TH Constitution .- Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture in Troy, on Tuesday night, from

which the following is an extract :-"But was there no compromise in the Constitution on this subject of slavery, to which New England assented? Well, yes, there was. When the young man had grown, and was about to be pushed off in his bark on the ocean of political life, it was discovered that he had a little wen upon his neck-a trifling, insignificant thing. The doctors got together, and they consulted about it. Some of then asked, 'Had we not better take a knife, and cut around this excresence and remove it?-Others replied, "No, let it be : it don't amount to anything now, and it is constantly growing smaller. The system is healthy and will ab-

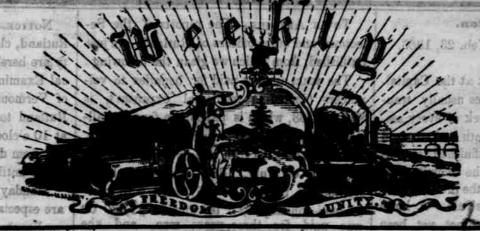
sorb it in time.' So they finally decided that as the body was otherwise perfect, they would not interfere in the matter—they merely put a little plaster on the wen to conceal it, and let it go, satisfied that it would soon disappear .-But instead of getting smaller, the wen grew larger ann larger. Soon it became painful .-Then it swelled so that the plaster-the compromise of the Constitution-would not cover it. Then it became an unsightly excresence, pressing the head over and giving it a skew on one side. And still it grew, and as the poor head sank farther and farther toward the shoulder, it began to remonstrate. But the wen had become arrogant as it became larger. It said, I am not going to put myself out of he way for your convenience. I have just as cod a right to live in the air and sunshine as ou. The heart sends out blood for me as well is for you. The stomach takes in food to susain me as much as it does you.' doctors are coming together again in council apon this remarkable case, and they decide hat it is best to cut off the head in order to

ave room for the wen!" A. WARM RECEPTION .- The Nashville Unhas heard of the proposition introduced in-Po Indiana Legislature to hold a Compr emention in Nashville, in June next .-

h hopes they will come, and says: e several regiments of loyal East uns here just now that would be glad ch assembly, as would the Union iessee. These loyal East Tenneshave been driven from their homes, and children, left behind, have and children, left behind, have ed, their property pillaged, their d, their homes desolated, their eff to Southern prisons, where inguish and die, fed upon rotten y of their companions died while rough the mountains going into any were hung on railroad lines passengers, themselves prescribed passengers, themselves proscribed by the success of the Federal uch ignominious contrivance as could effect—terms that no one particle of self respect
Rather than such terms, beta social and political hell—
men; these men would be in
tertain you at the capital of , after a long absence enabled to get thus near fortunate in the selection of table place at which to hold

> oce of certain improper reve novements by a correspondent adoparters to arrest the said

Mama



VOL. 69 NO. 9.

RUTLAND, VT., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1863.

Affairs in Northern Alabama, We extract the following from the Memphis correspondence of the Chicago Tribune, concerning the reign of terror in Northern Ala-

The most perfect reign of terror the world ever saw is now experienced by the unfortu-nate residents of Northern Alabama and Mississippi. In the latter State the Legislature recently enacted a law embracing all conscript men not included in the act of Jeff. Davis .-First: It includes all from 18 to 40 years of age. The territory of Mississippi has been laid off into districts twenty miles square, and a recruiting Colonel appointed for each district. A thousand Colonels are appointed to enforce the conscript and military acts.

In Northern Alabama it is even worse. There are many Union men in that section of busy in their efforts - According into the Concuerate ranks. The Union men have laid hid in the woods and caves rather than be taken as conscripts. This induced a novel hunt for them, and guerrillas and blood hounds have been put upon their track, and many a poor victim has been smelled out in this way. No long since, a young girl, carrying food to her father who was hiding in a cave, was attacked by one of these bloodhounds and torn to pieces. It is estimated that not less than 1.000 Un-

made their way to Corinth, where Gen. Dodge made all possible provision for them. Gen. Dodge sent out and brought in the families of persecuted and downtrodden Union men, and has thus established a sort of encampment or home for all the families at Purdy, where they are likely to be free from per-

ion men from Mississippi and Alabama have

At Corinth a regiment is forming of Union men from Alabama and Mississippi. Already there are six full companies. Capt. J. C. Cameron, Provost Marshal of the district of Corinth, is to be Colonel of this regiment.

Among those who recently suffered persecuand J. A. Mitchell, of Hacketboro Settlement, in Monroe County, Ala., have been hung by the rebels for indulging in Union proclivities. Mr. Hall, wife and daughter, of the same county, have been shot, and the latter killed. Peter Lewis, who was by his immediate neighbors suspected of Union proclivities, was hunted down by bloodhounds, and captured. The houses of J. A. Palmer. Cesley Williams and other Union men were burned over their families' heads, and the people in the neighborhood notified that if they harbored them their own houses would be burned Mr. Peterson, living at the head of Bull Mountain, was killed for Union sentiments. Two womon in Hawimbia county were torn to pieces by bloodhounds.

In addition to the foregoing, hundreds families have been driven out of Alabama, and have reached Corinth on foot, without food or clothing. Some of them are old men, 80 years

The World and the War. The World makes a proposition about co ducting the war. Here it is:

"If the Republicans will consent to conduc the war on the same military principles and by the same methods adopted by France in its war against Mexico, the widening breach in the North will be immediately closed."

Louis Napoleon's success in the war against Mexico has not been so brilliant as to inspire any very strong desire on our part to adopt his "methods." Still, for the sake of enlisting the support of the World and securing the harmony of the North, it may be worth while to take the proposal into consideration.

How about the Mubian Negroes, to begin with? That is one of the "methods" which France has adopted in this war. We have heard it said-though not, we confess, on any sufficient authority—that the Emperor applied to our Government, in the first place, for ne groes from New Orleans, to be added to hi military forces in Mexico, and that he was met with a very direct and peremptory refusal. Whether this was so or not, he applied to the Viceroy of Egypt, and hired from him a regi ment of black troops, to help his army con-quer Mexico and vindicate the supremacy of he Latin ra e. Shall we imitate this example? May we send negroes to the war-not our own, merely, but negroes brought from Africa for the purpose of strengthening our forces and aiding our conquests? Will the World uphold the action of our Government if

it should decide to do this? But the World makes another proposition: "Let the Emancipation Proclamation, which s already a demonstrated failure, be revoked let the door be kept open for a return of the rebels, by a standing offer of amnesty whenever they will submit to the Constitution; le men of capacity be put at the head of the war and navy departments, and the great body of the Democratic party will cheerfully support the Administration until it can be constitution ally superseded by a new Presidential elec-

This is very fair; if it is sincere there can be no great difficulty in coming to an under standing. If the Proclamation is already "demonstrated failure," why need it be revoked? It revokes itself. It falls innocuous to the ground. Upon that point certainly there can be no trouble. As to the amnesty nobody can reasonably doubt that "the door l kept open for a return of the rebels whenever they submit to the Constitution." That is all that has ever been asked at their hands. Some of their leaders might, as they certainly ought unished for their crimes; but the great body of the rebels (and it is for them only that the World can be supposed to have a care), would be instantly and gladly pardoned the moment they should again submit to the Constitution. Then as to putting "men of capacity," at the head of the War and Navy Departments, that certainly should be doneif it is not done already. We are quite conobstinate on so small a point. We do not suppose it would assurge to dictate who these men shall be; and if not, there can be no great difficulty in coming to an understanding. -N. Y. Times.

THE RUNFAING OF THE VICKSBURG BAT-TERIES BY THE INDIANOLIA.—The Chicago Tribune has the subjoined interesting dispatch:

The new gunboat Indianola followed the The new gunboat Indianola followed the example of the Queen of the West and ran the blockade at Vicksburg. The feat was performed on Friday night. She started at 11 o'clock. It was a dark, drizzly, foggy night, but manned by unqualled hearts, she started on her perilous voyage, with watchful eyes on her fires. The, Indianola, in spite of the precautions, was seen. The signal passed from battery to battery, then came the roar of artillery and the iron rain. Every battery vied with the others in their efforts to sink the boat, which defiantly floated, dark, sullen and determined, down the Mississippi. The deep, effort the beleagured enemy were making. So mighty was the shock that steamhats quivered from stem to stern, five miles distant.

The Indianola safely passed the figure order. The Indianola safely passed the fiery ordeal and reached her destination—the mouth of the canal. It was agreet fe a and promises the

large force mader Gen. Olibert at the

No feets are apprehended of an attack.

SOLDIERS' AID LEVEE .- The people of Brandon are wide awake to the work of supplying comforts for the sick and wounded Vermont soldiers. They propose to give a Levee in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers from this State-particularly from this county-at the new Town Hall in Brandon, on the evening of FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1863, the entire proceeds to be appropriated to the purchase of articles for their comfort. The Military, Fire men and Civilians, are cordially invited to participate, and we do not doubt that the receipts will be such as to gladden the hearts of the soldiers in the field, and especially in the hospitals. The Rutland Quadrille Band is to furnish the music, and Supper will be comed

We ask the patriotic citizens of Rutland to patronize this Levee generously, for the reason that all the avails will be remitted for the benefit of sick and wounded Verment soldiers. HELP THE SOLDIERS!

FAIR HAVEN .- On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., the citizens of Fairhaven treated themselves and their neighbors to a very successful en tertainment, consisting of Tableaus, Pantomimes, and Refreshments, with which a ong evening was whiled away, and the willing participators beguiled of pennies, postage currency and green backs, or their equivalent to the amount of eighty-five dollars-above all expenses-the same to be devoted to the purchase of comforts and delicacies for the sick and wounded soldiers of Rutland county, in the hospital at Brattleboro.

We can hardly refrain from mentioning. says our correspondent, the impersonations of "Night and Morning," "Goddess of Liberty," "Columbia," the last piece of the evening, which will be remembered by those who saw the appreciation of a more numerous assembly of spectators, even than was present on the occasion. "Tom Thumb's Wedding," "The Lion in Love,"-from Godey-and others, in fact, too numerous to mention, were very perfect in their way.

We hear of efforts being made in other towns towards the same good end-the smoothing the pillows of our disabled, it may be, dying soldiers, and we quote our experience as encouragement to them, if needed.

The brave sufferers are doubtless supplied by the hospital with the necessaries of life, but in their condition delicacies are neces-

BURNING OF HYDE'S HOTEL .- A correspondent of the Brandon Monitor furnishes that paper with the following account of the burning of Hyde's Hotel, at Sudbury, on the night of the 17th inst. On the evening of the fire, the house was

filled with a large party of ladies and gentlemen met together to indulge in the pleasures of the "giddy dance." A good time was anticipated. And "all went merry as a marrage bell." About 8 o'clock the cry of fire brought a shade of gloom over the countenances that a moment before beamed with mirth nation and excitement followed, a description of which would fill the Monitor. Ladies that could get to their rooms, secured their clothing. while others fled from the house with nothing on but their ball room dresses. It was soon discovered that the house could not be saved. It being built entirely of wood, was very combustible, consequently the flames spread with

Many of the guests worked nobly, and a large amount of furniture was saved, though probably not one-fourth the value of what the house contained, as the most valuable furniture, carpets, etc., were burned. Many of the guests lost much of their clothing. One party of four from Benson, lost over \$100 worth. I will only add that at about 12 o'clock, the stately edifice was a heap of smouldering ruins. Mr. Hyde was the coolest man on the ground; vet he informs me that his loss will exceed \$20,000 more than is covered by insurance. Insurance about \$8,000.

FESTIVAL .- At the recent annual festivals of the ladies of the Methodist and Baptist societies of the village of Bellows Falls, the receipts were some \$100 each, making a little over \$500 which has been raised in a similar manner by the different societies in that village LICENSES IN BELLOWS FALLS .- The num-

ber of liquor licenses in the town of Rockingham, under the United States Excise law, is ten, of which seven are in the village of Bellows Falls. In this assessor's district there ney and two at Townshend.

RATS .- The Vergennes Vermonter says that Mr. Reuben Eaton, of Addison, has killed five bushels of rats on his premises this winter, and thrown them on several acres of ground from which he expects to gather tremendous crops another season! THE LUDLOW "VOICE."-We see by an

advertisement in the last weekly number of the "Voice Among the Mountains," that it is to be isued monthly hereafter.

Counterfeit two's on the Peoples' Bank, Derby Line, Vermont, badly executed

Personal.—The Montpelier Freeman says Senator Foot, of this State, has again received the honor of an election as President, pro tem., of the Senate. He is one of the mos accomplished officers that ever presided over

COUNTY COMMISSIONER .- Hon. Alvah Sa bin has been nominated for County Commissioner in Franklin County.

STATE OF VERMONT,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Feb. 20.
Assignees and others holding orders for alot iment) are hereby notified that returns for th pay of the battery for November and December, have been received at this office. The Paymaster making this return requests that it be explained to the assignees that the soldiers settled their clothing accounts with the U. S. Government to the 31st of December, and many overdrew, which amount is deducted from their allotments.

JOHN B. PAGE,

State Treasurer. THEFT.—A parcel, containing six pieces of Cassimere, worth about two hundred dollars, was taken from the National Express Office at North Bennington on the evening of the 11th instant. But a few moments elapsed from the time of the arrival of the parcel before it was stolen. The goods were afterwards found in a barn but a few rods from the depot, by Messrs. B. W. Wright and R. Touslee, covered up with hav

FIRE IN CAVENDISH.—Conductor Reed, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, informs us that a fire broke out in Fullerton's Factory, in Cavendish, at about ten o'clock last evening. Building slightly damaged. Stock and machinery considerably injured by water.

Personal.—Capt. Drew, of the Bradford Telegraph, has been obliged to withdraw from the editorial chair, on account of ill-health.

SUICIDE, -A man named Grimes hung him self in the woods in Newport, recently. It is said that he was much substrassed by debt, and it weighed so heavily on his mind that he was impelled to commit the berrible act.

SHEEP SALES .- The demand for good sheep eems to be unusually brisk. The Middlebury Register gives the following list of sales which have come to its knowledge quite recently:-

John Fester, of Guernsey Co., Ohio, recently shipped seventy three ewes and three rams for which he paid \$6,450. Charles D. Lane sold thirty-three ewes and one buck to John Foster for \$3,000. He bought of S. S. Rockwell, of Cornwall, 18 ewes for \$1400; of Prosper Elithrop six ewe lambs for \$600; of S. Andrus seven ewes for \$550; of F. H. Dean, four ewes for \$300; of Douglas, six ewe lambs for \$300; of H. Gifford, one ram for \$300. He offered S. S. Rockwell \$1000 a ram, which was refused, and a similar offer to W. R. Sanford, which was refused. Edgar Sanford sold to Mr. Manholm of Ohio the vearling of his yearling ewes, to Wood, Holmes & Singer, of Ohio, for \$1300, making \$2500 for twenty-three yearling ewes, Henry Hammond sold six ewes for \$2000. The name of the purchaser we do not recollect. Samuel James sold a ram to Joseph Sheldon of Fairhaven, Vt., for \$600.

These sales, the Register says, were a made quite recently in Addison Co., and a good many more of the same sort. There is a large home demand for first class sheep, and a large number of small flocks have been started. Mr. Jesse Hinds, of Brandon, recently sold.

and delivered to C. D. Sweet, of North Bennington, twenty-six two year old and four yearling ewes, in all thirty sheep for the snug little sum of three thousand dollars It is stated that Edwin Hammond, Presi

dent of the Vermont State Agricultural Socie ty, was offered twenty thousand dollars fer fif ty of his best sheep last week-four hundred dollars apiece for fifty sheep-and the offer was declined.

PERSONAL.-Capt. J. M. Gilson, of the 83d Illinois regiment, which fought so gallantly at Fort Donelson, and who was wounded in that engagement, is a native of Vermont, and grad uated at the Norwich Military School in

Thomas Sedman, of Bennington, has been elected to the position in the Navy School. made vacant by the decease of Charles N. Godfrev.

SEVENTH VT. REGIMENT.-It seems, after all that has been said and hoped by the friends of the Seventh Vermont, that regiment is not to come Narth at present. Those who have sympathized with it in the misfortunes it has met with, will be disappointed if this be the fact. We base the opinion on the fact that the recruiting party of the Seventh has been ordered back to Pensacola by the Secretary of War. This recruiting party has been in the State a long time doing nothing, evidently awaiting for the regiment to come North, and it is not probable that it is now sent on that long journey simply to turn round and come back again with the regiment.

It is to be remembered, however, that it friends placed the claim that it should be transferred to some other department, partly on the basis that Gen. Butler had misused the regiment once, and might do so again if it was to remain under his command, and partly on the suffering of the regiment from disease .--Gen. Butler's transfer removes the objection to its remaining South, on the first ground. As to the second, the regiment is at present in the healthiest location in the Department of the Gulf, and is likely to remain there for the winter, at least.

Accidents .- Wm. Noble, Esq., one of the oldest citizens of Burlington, met with a som -what serious accident on Thursday afternoon, by falling through an open trap door in H. S White's back store some six or seven feet into the cellar below. He was severely bruised. but, it is thought, not dangerously injured. In Charlotte, on Friday last, Mr. Benjamin Field, aged 90 years, while attempting to walk from his chair to the sofa, fell on to the floor and broke his hip. Being so old a man in all probability the injury will prove fatal.

MASONIC DEDICATION .- The Bellows Falls l'imes says that the dedication of the Masonic Hall, in that place, was well attended, there being about 150 of the fraternity present, including a large delegation from Cheshire R. A. Chapter, Keene, N. H. The address of the Grand Master at the Church was a chaste and beautiful production, and was listened to by a crowded house. The singing by the Kimball quartette was admirable. The Levee in the evening pas ed off to the entire satisfaction of all present, about one are fourteen, the other four being two at Put- hundred couples participating in the festivities of the occasion.

& Mr. Charles C. Everest, proprietor of the American Hotel at Vergennes, a much re spected man, died in that place on the 3d inst. The Newsdeale is responsible for

the following story: DECIDEDLY COOL .- H. Smith, of Stowe reports that at about sunrise on Thursday mening, the 5th inst., at his residence, the the mometer indicated 60 degrees below zero, a degree of cold so much below what is commony reached in this country, as to be considered wonder. The instrument is one of the spirit thermometers, made by his son, J. W. Smith, who is known to produce reliable work. Several persons took each several observations to convince themselves that they could not be mistaken, and came to the conclusion the thermometer did actually indicate a degree of cold amounting to 60 degrees below zero.

COPPERHEAD MEETING AT SPRINGFIELD, VT .- A correspondent of the Vermont Journal says that by previous secret concert about a baker's dozen copperheads were drummed up to hold a meting a few nights since, at the partor of the Springfield House. The resolutions passed by the "meeting" are given by the correspondent as follows: Resolved, Without preamble, that old "Abe"

Resolved. That we will not "ride Resolved, That the war was commenced by

black republicans. Resolved, That the war is unjust and Resolved. That the South is, as it has al-

ways been, RIGHT, and that we wish it Resolved. That we had a d ____d sight rather be under Jeff Davis than Abe Lincoln Resolved, That the copperheads ought to rise up and take by force, the government from the hands of Old Abe, and restore it to its former purity, as exhibited under the administration of Linear Purity.

Resolved, privately, That we are the "outs,' and want to be the "ins," and we are determined to leave no stone unturned, even the chief corner stone of the "Republican edifice," to secure our object.

DIPTHERIA.—We hear of one family eight members in Andover, of whom all be one are now sick with diptheria. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS .- Hon. Crosb

Miller, of Pomfret, is the candidate for re-elec-tion to the office of County Commissioner in Windsor County Windsor County.

The Franklin County Temperance Convention at Shelden, renominated Hon. Alvah Sabin for County Commissioner. distant, and Gen, Banks has kindly

correct to allow as to go on fact.

GRAND RALLY AT CHESTER .- A grand athering of the friends of the Union, of free om and right, will take place at the Congre tional Church in Chester, this State, on Friday next, the 27th inst., at one o'clock, p. m. The railroads will carry for fare one way.

Large delegations from this vicinity are invit and expected. The signers of the call invite the assembling of the PEOPLE,—men women and children, -in GRAND COUNCIL, to utter their sentiments in favor of our Governmen in the present struggle to put down the slave-holders' rebellion and restore our glorious Un-ion to peace and prosperity; and they call up-on all, in the region round about, to bear their testimony on that occasion, in a manner not to be mistaken. They say, nd say truly, that when not only rebels are in arms at the South North, to destroy our glorious and once happy Union, the times call for a frank, full, fearless expression of our devotion to the noble institutions of our Forefathers :- that our sold iers in the army, doing battle for freedom, should be told that while they pursue the rebels in front we will take care of those in the rear. We would say to all in our vicinity, who love the Union, that if it be within the limits of possibility, each one should with alacrity throw aside his business for the time, and make it his personal duty to help swell this patriotic gathering. The times demand it. Let there be a large delegation from this vicinity and from all the towns upon the railroad. "Rally, freemen rally."

A BRAVE DRUMMER BOY GONE .- Olin Pettingill, of Andover, and drummer boy in the 3d Vermont regiment, died recently in the hospital at Windmill Point, Va. At the battle of Fredericksburg, he threw away his drum and took a gun, declaring his determination to share the dangers with the rest. He was deepy affected with the result of that unfortunate attle, and was deranged most of the time afterwards, his thoughts perpetually running on the battle. He was 19 years of age, a remarkably promising young man, and the best drummers in the State. His remains were brought to his home in Andover, and very impressive funeral services were held on Tuesday, the 10th inst .- B. F. Times.

VERMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- At the meeting of the State Historical Society, holden at Middlebury, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, the following interesting papers were read: An Address of Salutation, on the part of the Middlebury Historical Society .-Responded to by ex-Governor Hall, President of the State Society, who also read a paper on the admission of Vermont to the Union. The Early Discovery of the Mississquoi Valley, by Rev. John B. Perry, of Swanton; the Vermont Partisan, Remember Baker, by Rev. Pliny A. White, of Coventry; The Invasion of Rutland County in 1777, by Henry Hall, Esq., of Rutland; Revolutionary History of Castleton, by Rev. Joseph Steele, of Middlebury; Memoir of Rev Asa Lyon, by Rev. J. Doherty, of Johnson; Sketch of Hon. Samuel C. Crafts, by S. R. Hall, of Brownington; of Rev. President Wheeler, by Professor N. G. Clark, of Burlington; of Hon. John Jackson, by Henry Clark, Esq., of West Poultney.— Lieut. Governor Paul Dillingham and Hon. T. P. Redfield also addressed the Society.

Tun 20, 5TH AND STH REGIMENTS. Commissions have been issued in the 3d, 5th and 8th Vermont Regiments, since February 2d, as follows:

THIRD REGIMENT. Lt. Colonel Thomas O. Seaver, of Pomfret to be Colonel, vice Hyde, resigned; Major Samuel E. Pingree, Hartford, to be Lt. Col vice Seaver, promoted; Cap Thomas Nelson, of Ryegate, to be Major, vice Pingree, pro-

Company B. - 2d Lieutenant Frank E Rew, of Hartford, to be 1st Lieut., vice Pierce, promoted. Co. E .- 2d Lieut. John F. Cook, Co. I. St. Johnsbury, to be 1st Lieut., vice Austin,

promoted. Sergeant Hubbard A Phillips, Co. A, of Springfield to be 2d Lieut. vice Rew, promoted. Co. F .- Sergt. Horace French, of Hartford, to be 2d Lie at, vice Thomas, discharged. Co. G .- 1st Lieut. Wm. A. Pierce, Co. B. of Wolcott, to be Captain, vice Allen, dismissed. Sergt. Richard P. Goodall, Jr., Co.

D, of Holland, to be 2d Lieut. vice Brown, Co. I .- 1st Lient, Burr J. Austin. Co. E. of Johnson, to be Captain, vice Nelson, promoted. Sergt. Wm. R. Hubbard, Co. G. of Lyndon, to be 2d Lieut., vice Cook, promoted. Co. K .- 1st Lieut. Amasa T. Smith, of Calais, to be Captain, vice Bennett, discharged. 2d Lieut. Abell Morrill, of Cabot, to be 1st Lieut., vice Smith, promoted. Sergt. Major Alonzo H. Nute, to be 2d Lieut., vice Morr.ll,

Co. D-2d Lieut C Henry Benton, of Johnson, to be 1st Lieut vice Spalding, resigned; Major Orrin L. Spencer, of Salisbury, to be 2d Lieut vice Benton, promoted. Co. F-1st Lieut Eugene A Hamilton, of Salisbury, to be Captain vice Crane, transerred to command of Co K; 2d Lieut Julius M Wallace, of Sudbury, to be 1st Lieut vice Austin, transferred to Co F

EIGHTH REGIMENT Major Chas Dillingham, of Waterbury, to be Lieut Col vice E M Brown, resigned; Captain Luman M Grout, to be Major, vice

Dillingham, promoted. Co. A-1st Lieut Moses McFarland, of Waterville, to be Capta n, vice Grout, promoted; 2d Lieut Lemuel M Hutchinson, of Worster, to be 1st Lieut, vice McFarland, promoted; Sergt Aaron K. Cooper, of Worcester, to be 2d Lieutenant, vice Hutchinson, promoted. Co. K-2d Lieut George F French, of I u-

nenburgh, to be 1st Lieut vice Howard, de-DEATHS IN THE 13TH REGIMENT .- A correspondent of Walton's Journal gives the following list of deaths which have occurred in the 13th regiment since it was mustered in

to service:

Alden Richardson, private, Co. A; Joseph Ayres, private, Co. A; Isaac Brooks, private, Co. F; H. Woodworth, drummer, Co. F; John C. White, Corporal, Co. F; R. M. Babcock, private, Co. F; Chas. C. Coburn, private, Co. C; E. H. Read, Sergeant, Co. E; H. C. Wolcutt, Corporal, Co. E; C. O. Parcher, Fifer, Co. E; Marvin White, Captain, Co. G; H. C. Fletcher, Fifer, Co. G; Joel Bliss, Corporal, Co. G; Orville Rogers, private, Co. G; Orange Lackey, private, Co. G; N. P. Jones, Jr., 1st Lieutenant, Co. B; O. C. Reed, private, Co. B; C. H. Turner, Fifer, Co. B; J. C. Canady, private, Co. B.

Dodge Coming.—Our readers will be glad to learn that the inimitable Ossian E. Dodge is on the "rampage" again in Vermont, and will visit Rutland about the middle of March. Rutlanders will prepare themselves according-

Hospital Contributions.—EditorHer-ald.—I am requested to inform you that the ladies of Ira have forwarded to Quartermaster G. F. Davis, for hospital purposes, cash for the purchase of bedsteads and mattrasses, \$10,and also a second box sent to Brattleboro, containing one bed quilt, one comforter, seven p llow cases, three sheets, two pillows, two night caps, two pairs drawers, two shirts, three towels. three pairs socks, and one sack dried apples.
All marked Rutland County.

MRS. BRADLEY FISH. Ire, Feb. 23, 1868.

THE MANCHESTER HOMICIDE.-The Manhester Journal says that the examination of Michael Costello, who was re-arrested on the charge of murdering Thomas Barry, was commenced on Tuesday last, and concluded on Wednesday. Much interest was exhibited in the examination, and matters were brought to light on the question of a more conclusive character than at the examination on the 9th inst., so much so that Costello was ordered committed to jail by the justice, to await trial at the next June session of the County Court.

the first inmate the jail in that village has had for a long time, and although the jail is by no means what it should be, as regards fitness for occupancy, yet Costello preferred it to the Bennington jail, eds bue maio carles ybans

say. I can only express my own opinion, and that might not be worth much. But such as it is, you shall have it, for it is short:—The army is all right; the people must be patient and united, the Administration supported, and the war and all tts measures prosecuted, until the country is saved. If there are any cop-perheads among your readers, the that we soldiers think the Southern rebels are CLEAN compared with them.

DEATHS OF VERMONTERS .- In the list of recent death in the Washington Hospitals, we notice the names of John F. Morse, Co. E, 11th Vermont, and W. F. Cady, Co. C, 4th Vermont; also Harris B. Burton, Co. H, 11th Vermont, and Lemuel A. Bennett, Co. I, ermont

DIPTHERIA .- Five children of one family ied of diptheria, between January 25th and February 15th in the town of Jericho.

THE PRIVATEERING BILL.—The following s a condensed report of the remarks of Sena tor Collamer, upon the bill for granting letters of marque which passed the Senate on Tuesday.

"Mr. Collamer said, one great objection to the system was that it seemed to be a remnant of comparatively ancient barbarism to send our vessels to take private property of the enemy on the sea. It was agreed now by the ordinary laws of war that the private proper-ty of an enemy on land was not subject to capture. Civilization had made progress in war, and it would seem that the same rules would apply on water as well as on land. But had we been permitted to make the progress in civilization? If not, then we ought not to be held responsible. Only a few years ago this nation proposed to the other nations of the world to make the law the same on sea as on land, and to exempt private property from seizure. But those nations refused to allow us to make this progress. Those nations, which possessed such great navies, declared that the property should be subjected to seizure by their great navies. But this country, whose policy had been against great navies, sho ld not be allowed to seize this property by private vessels. If we did, we should be branded as barbarians. It should only be seized then by their great navies and for their ben fit But this was a principle which would not do, and by which this nation was not bound."

THE INSURRECTION IN POLAND. - The mmediate cause of this outbreak is thus stated by the New York Times:

* * The truth of the affair, as it has gradually leaked out, seems to be that the National Committee," which controls all movements of the revolutionary party, has for ome time had a blow of some sort in contemplation, and that it counted on a certain amount of co-operation, either active or passive, from the officers of the Russ an army, a large number of whom are known to be either imbued with liberal opinions, or else exasperated by the emancipation of the serfs. One General has already committed suicide in order to avoid carrying out very violent measures against the people of Warsaw, and a "round-robin," or more probably an anonymous letter, has been presented to the Emperor on behalf of a number of officers, asking to be relieved from dong police duty against the Poles. However this may be, the Government re-

solved to anticipate the malcontents by an act of brutality which we venture to assert has no parallel outside the annals of Turkish despoof 1859, by lot, amongst all classes of the ing every nerve to avoid a final catastrophe, population, has been converted into an indiscriminate seizure of the bankers, traders and towns. In a word, the blow has been made to utterance to a fault-finding spirit, is monfall with every circumstance of violence, cruelty and insult upon the intelligent classes alone, "because," said a circular addressed from St. Petersburg to the Provincial Governors, "the main object of this conscription is to clear the country of all persons likelly to disturb the public tranquility." For this purpose a general descent was made on their houses at night by Cossacks, and the men were seized, their hands tied, dragged to the fortresses, and then packed off in gangs, like negro slaves, en rouse for the Caucasus and Siberia, to serve twentyfive years—be it remembered, in the ranks of a foreign army—and this without regard to the state of their affairs, of their families or

MILITARY CRITICISM .- The Lynchburg (Virginia) Republicon says:

"We hear that a military critic says that General Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the army of the Potomac, is a fool, else he nev-er would have let the Federals cross the Rappahannock. It was the easiest thing in the world to have stopped them by throwing red hot rocks in the river, thus heating the water and scalding the enemy to death.

An English court of common pleas has decided that a p.omise to pay a lawyer is not binding, and the legal gentlemen will doubtless look to their fees in advance hereafter. The case in point was: Young lawyer helps a pretty woman to get a large fortune—young woman very grateful—promises £20,-000—gets married to a nice young man—don't gets married to a nice young man-don't know the lawyer-lawyer sues for the money -court can't see it, &c.

A letter from Baton Rouge, savs: "Union principles are being promulgated here in more than one way. Yesterday, a atenant in the 4th Wisconsin regiment took into himself a bride from one of the first families. He says his wife was for the Union, and thinks, under similar circumstances, most southern ladies would be. Well, we Yankees hit on the best method of bringing back the wayward sisters, sometime."

LE The story is current in Washington that the Illinois Legislature backed out of their scheme for wresting the military power of the State from Gov. Yates and sending peace delegates to Jest Davis, by the advice of Gov. Seymour of New York, who sent word that the westers copperheads were carrying too much steam, thereby injuring the prospects of the party in the Bast. of an ex cortoes against dual adt no

the tax a light one.

PRICE THREE CENTS SINGLE COPY

"to a mend by Requesting ower exCelenCy the Govener of the State of wil. Consin to notify the Govener and ther legislatur that slaves or the free afriCan Rase shell not emigrate to The Journal further says that Costello is the state of wisConsin." The "amend" was not adopted. - A few days ago while Col. George was

WHAT THE SOLDIERS THINK .- A Dougas Democrat in the 13th Vt. Regiment, writes

speaking at Hopkington, N. H., a Democrat who had always clung to the party, arose and who had always clung to the party, arose and said, "Col. George, do you support the Government in putting down this rebellion? The Colonel replied, "It cannot be put down by fighting." "Then," said the Democrat, "I separate from you and the party that supports you. I go for my country at all hazzards. to Walton's Journal as follows:
"As for the war, I hardly know what you. I go for my country at all hazzard and for putting down the rebellion by the sword. I am no Democrat if opposition to my country is Democracy." -The Border State Union men show to fa

to the Democratic peace propositions. The Louisville Journal says;

To Keep a True Len

From fat of veales and sheep!

To fill The platter high with fish

Is it to fast an houre,

No, 'tis a fast to dole
Thy sheaf of wheat,
And meat,
Unto thy hungry soule.

Is it to fast from strife, From old debate, And hate; To circumcise thy life.

To show a heart greif-rent,
To starve thy sin,
Not bin;
And that's to keep thy Lent.

Copperhond Items.

A leading member of the Wisconsin Assem

oly-strongly copperhead, of course-intro-

duced the following amendment to a bill be-

fore that body. We follow copy:

Or rag'd to go, Or show A down-cast look and sowre

"The adoption of the policy of Mr. Val-landigham at the outset of the struggle would have been fatal to our national honor—a confession that the theory of our government had been a lamentable failure, and an admission that the people had been unable or unfit to govern themselves under republican institutions. How much more degrading and subversive of the great principles which underlie our constitution would a craven peace be now, when we have so lavishly expended blood and treasure to maintain the integrity of the Uninstitutions are self sustaining, and that the great problem of our government has not reduced its demonstration to an absurdity. The rebels are not yet humiliated; they have not yet been punished for their parricidal crime of striking at the heart of our nationality, and until some evidences of repentance are afforded, and some desire evinced to offer reparation for the past, we must deal sturdy blows and invoke the blessing of heaven on our efforts. -Since the western soldiers have spoken so

indignantly against the peace movement, the copperheads of the Indiana Legislature have dropped their bill to take the military power of the State out of the hands of the Governor and give it to a board of their own sort, and their alarm has been increased by an inquiry of the United States Grand Jury into the existence and designs of the treasonable order of the "Knights of the Golden Circle."

-At Indianapolis on the 12th there was one of the greatest public meetings ever held there, which was got up by loyal democrats anxious to repudiate the treason rampant in their party. Gov. Morton, a war democrat, Gen. Kimball, Col. Hathaway and others made speeches, and the most uncompromising resolutions for the war and the support of the government were adopted. The grand jury at Indianapolis is forceting out the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and already several of this treasonable order have been indicted. These demonstrations, in addition to the indignant remonstrances coming from he army are producing a revulsion of feeling among the

-The officers of the New Hampshire regiments now in the field join those from other States in an earnest and patriotic rebuke of the copperhead spirit. In the address just transmitted home they say: 1

"Whatsoever of discouragement exists in our arm to-day is the result not so much of unsuccessful battles and disastrous campaigns, -for our soldiers are ready to-day to encounter the foe-as of the coldness and hostility to our cause on the part of the Northern sympathizers with secession. Those who profess themselves fastidious about the means of defeating the rebels, justly create suspicions of their honesty in wishing them defeated at all. The prime object is the preservation of the Union. To accomplish this let us accept the chosen plans of the commander and chief of the army and navy, and when the Union shall have become an accomplished fact, we call our rulers to account for any misuse of power, but so long as great national peril impends tism. The conscription for 1863, justead of while war exists, while great armies are mainbeing carrid out in accordance with the ukase | tained in the field, and Government is straincommon sense teaches that the conduct of factious citizens of the North, whether combined professional men of Warsaw and the great in party organizations, or as individuals giving

ctrous treason.' A Short Catechism for Sham Democrats. Question-Who was the general to receive negroes within his lines, and to refuse to remand them to their rebel owners?

Answer-Gen. Butler, a Democrat. Q.—Who was among the first men to take ground in favor of confiscating rebel property and using the negroes for military purposes? A. John Cochrane, a Democratic Congressman from New York, now in the service of his country.

Q .- Who was the first military commander under the war power, to issue a proclamation for the the unconditional freedom of the A .- Gen. Hunter, in South Carolina, old Democrat.

Q .- Who gave the first order to shoot on the spot the first man who should attempt to haul down the American flag? A .- John A. Dix, a Democrat.

Q .- Who hung the first offender for thus

tearing down the flag? A.—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, a Democrat. He hung Mumford in New Orleans, for tear-Q.—Who hung the rebels in Arkansas for

treachery towards his troops? A .- Gen. G. N. Fitch, recently a Demo eratic Senator. Q .- Who were among the most zealous advocates in the Senate for using the negroes for

military purposes? A .- Senator Rice of Minnesota, and Wright of Indiana, both Democrats. The tormer quoted English precedents for raising O .- When a Cumberland Senator, last win

ter at Augusta, in the Senate Chamber. ex-ultingly asked, Where is the officer who will lead a regiment of colored troops? who was the man to respond by rising? A .- Col. Frank S. Nickerson, of the Maine 14th, a Democrat. Q .- Whe are among the foremost men in

the Empire State, to urge the use of slaves as we would use other property, in putting them to any use that could be made availa-A .- Daniel S. Dickinson and Richard Bus-

teed, two of the most prominent Democrats of

There are s gns of returning sanity among the rebels on the matter of retaliation. The Virginia Legislature it is said, will repudiate drunken Letcher's foolish attempt in pudiate drunken Letcher's foolish attempt in that way, on the ground that the disposition of prisoners of war belongs exclusively to the Confederate Government. It is also deemed tertain that the confederate Congress will discountenance the efforts of Jeff Davis inaugurating wholesals marder.

of Bultinous would not tolerate his presume emeted the abendonment of the letters.